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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,792	09/16/2003	Won-Joon Choi .	ATH-0133	3500
30547 REVER HOFE	7590 10/29/2007 MAN & HARMS, LLP		EXAM	INER
<b>2099 GATEW</b>	-		PERILLA, JASON M  ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	JASON M
SUITE 320 SAN JOSE, CA	A 95110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/664,792	CHOI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jason M. Perilla	2611				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address -				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repl on. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH statute, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed IS from the mailing date of this communications IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	10 September 2007.					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for a	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice un	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	I1, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		•				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wif 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	thdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exact 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 November 200</u> Applicant may not request that any objection of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the specific of the speci	$\frac{6}{6}$ is/are: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ on the drawing(s) be held in abeyance correction is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	iments have been received. Iments have been received in Appe priority documents have been re Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-943) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Mail Date ormal Patent Application				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-6 are pending in the instant application.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logvinov et al (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0231582 previously cited; "Logvinov") in view of Dollard (U.S. Pat. No. 6,934,340 previously cited).

Regarding claim 1, Logvinov discloses a method of improving receiver performance by creating an improved channel estimate by carefully inserting pilot tones into sub-channels (¶ 0016). Logvinov discloses the notoriously known fact that, in an OFDM communication system (¶ 0003), pilot signals are utilized "in particular sub-channels" to determine channel estimation (¶ 0011). Logvinov does not disclose generating a pilot mask in the receiver based solely on analysis at the receiver, wherein the pilot mask includes a set of flags, the set of flags associated with certain sub-channels, wherein each flag in the set of flags determines whether its associated sub-channel is usable for pilot tracking, wherein at least one flag indicates its associated sub-channel is not usable for pilot tracking, thereby allowing the receiver to avoid a bad pilot. However, Dollard teaches, in a strictly analogous channel improvement technique for OFDM (col. 5, lines 30-40), determining a sub-channel mask or "bitmap indicative of

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which sub-carriers are usable and unusable" (col. 5, lines 45-55). Each "bit" in Dollard's "bitmap" reads upon the claimed "flag". That is, the on or off state of bits in Dollard's bitmap corresponds to a usable or unusable state of a respective sub-carrier in the OFDM transmission system. The first instance of Dollard's mask is generated based solely upon an analysis at the first communication device (col. 5, lines 40-45). Although Dollard discloses the generation of a mask or "bitmap" which is "negotiated" (col. 6. lines 5-15) between two transceivers, the initial version of the mask is, indeed, generated according to an analysis at a "first communication device" only (col. 5, lines 40-45). That is, the first instance of the mask is created based upon an analysis performed at the first communication device without any assistance from another device. Furthermore, as broadly as claimed, this mask is generated "for immediate use" in the receiver because it is immediately ready at the receiver side to determine a negotiated mask in conjunction with the transmitter. Finally, in a proposed combination of Dollard in view of Logvinov, the selection of certain sub-carriers which are usable or unusable according to Dollard's "bitmap" in the OFDM communication system of Logvinov would, as understood by one having ordinary skill in the art, apply to the position of pilot symbols in the OFDM transmissions because no pilots would be inserted into a sub-carrier that is specified as "off" in the bitmap. Therefore, Dollard's bitmap would indicate sub-channels which are not usable for pilot tracking, thereby allowing the receiver to avoid a bad pilot. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time which the invention was made that the OFDM communication system of Logvinov could be modified to apply a mask of usable and

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unusable sub-channels as taught by Dollard because it would further aid in the perfection of the channel for communication.

Regarding claim 2, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, Dollard discloses that if a spur or interference coincides with a sub-channel, then the pilot mask will not allow that sub-channel to be used (col. 7, lines 17-60, col. 8, lines 35-42).

Regarding claim 3, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, Dollard discloses the remaining limitations of the claim as applied to claim 2 above.

Regarding claim 5, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, as broadly as claimed and as understood by one having ordinary skill in the art, the combination of Logvinov in view of Dollard would perform equally well at any data rate.

Regarding claim 6, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of the claim as applied to claim 1 above.

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logvinov in view of Dollard, and in further view of Goldstein et al (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0081076; "Goldstein").

Regarding claim 4, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, Dollard discloses the use of the IEEE 802.11 standard (col. 1, lines 66-67, col. 2, lines 1-5, col. 7, lines 30-44). However, the IEEE 802.11 standard utilizes 52 sub-channels as evidenced by Goldstein (¶ 0005). Therefore, it would have

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been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time which the invention was

made that the OFDM communication system of Logvinov in view of Dollard would utilize

52 sub-carriers as specified by the IEEE 802.11 standard and disclosed by Goldstein.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jason M. Perilla whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3055. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Chieh M. Fan can be reached on (571) 272-3042. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Jason Perilla

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November 24, 2007

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CHIEH M. FAN

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER